इस सदन में कहें कि आपकी यह राष्ट्रीय आवास नीति इस देश के लिये धोखा है तो पूरा देश आपकी प्रशंसा करेगा। मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूं कि आप उधर मत जाइये, आप दिल्ली में रहती हैं। आप झुग्गी-झोंपड़ी में गई होंगी। उस झुग्गी-झोंपड़ी की जगह पर आवास बनाने के लिये, मकान बनाने के लिये कोई योजना है इस राष्ट्रीय आवास नीति में? कलकत्ता में जो रहते हैं उनके लिए कोई इस राष्ट्रीय आवास नीति में कोई योजना है? आज गांव में जिनके पास कच्चे मकान नहीं हैं, जिनके पास झोपड़ भी नहीं है, जो आज खुले आसमान में जाड़े में, गर्मी में, बरसात में रहते हैं, बाढ़ की शरण में रहते हैं उनके लिये क्या आपकी राष्ट्रीय आवास नीति में कोई व्यवस्था है? मैंने आपकी आवास नीति को देखा है। केवल एक प्रोपेगंडा है सरकार का। सरकार अपनी इस राष्ट्रीय आवास नीति से कोई समस्या हल करने वाली नहीं है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) : पांच बजने वाले हैं और हमारे गृह राज्य मंत्री को अपना बयान भी करना है। आपके विचार अभी अधूरे हैं मुझे मालूम है। अगर आप इसी को कंटीन्यू कल करें तो ज्यादा अच्छा रहेगा।

5.00 P.M.

श्री ईश दत्त यादव : ठीक है, आपकी आज्ञा शिरोधार्य है। लेकिन मुझे कल इस पर बोलने का समय मिलना चाहिये।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) : जरूर, कल आपको बोलने का मौका देंगे। बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

Statement by Minister

Regarding kidnapping of children in Delhi

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): Madam, I share the deep concern of the House regarding kidnapping of children in Delhi. According to the information available with the Government, 22 cases of kidnapping/abduction for ransom have been reported in the capital during the current year upto 31.7.1994 as compared to 20 cases of the corresponding period of previous period. Out of these 5 cases were cancelled. Out of 17 true cases of 1994, 14 cases have already been worked out. All the cases in which notorious criminals were involved have been worked out. Out of 3 not worked out cases, in one case of PS Vinay Nagar the victim has returned back and his disappearance is suspected to be linked with some business rivalry. It would thus be seen that actually only two cases—one relating to the kidnapping of a boy named Vaibhav Jain from the area of P.S. Saraswati Vihar and other relating to the kidnapping of a girl Rashi from the area of PS Punjabi Bagh have not been worked out so far. In the case of PS Punjabi Bagh, the dead body of the girl has been recovered and the motive appears to be murder. Efforts are afoot to work out both these cases.

941 cases were reported under the head kidnapping and abduction in 1992 and 808 cases were reported in 1993. During the first six months of 1994, there were 516 cases as against 421 cases of the corresponding period of 1993.

Normally all the cases where even a vague letter or call for ransom is received are categorised as kidnapping for ransom. Out of the total cases of kidnapping/abduction only about 3 per cent cases relate to kidnappings for ransom. A number of cases of the category are actually not cases of kidnapping for ransom. Every year nearly 40 per cent—45 per cent cases originally reported as kidnapping or abduction get cancelled as cases of runaway children or girls above the age of 18 eloping with some one with their consent. Thirty two cases each in 1992 and 1993 were categorised as kidnappings for ransom in Delhi.

Delhi Police took the lead to set up a Special Cell to investigate the cases of kidnapping for ransom realising the importance and sensitivity of these cases. A Special Cell had initially been opened in the Crime Branch to deal with such cases. Recently a group of specially

Shri P. M. Sayeed

selected investigating officers has been identified and trained in each district to handle this category of cases. Due to intense training, methodical working and proper motivation these teams have been able to successfully work out most of the cases of kidnapping for ransom.

The Crime Beanh has comtiled information in respect of criminals indulging in kidnapping for ransom. The information so compiled has been passed on to all the Police Stations of Delhi and also to neighbouring districts of U.P. and Haryana for keeping surveillance on these criminals. The Special Branch has compiled information in respect of gangs of terrorists who have the history of indulging in kidnapping for ransom Effective surveillance by the field officers on the basis of this information is going a long way in controlling this crime.

The Principals and teachers of the schools have been requested to take precautions for safety of the children particularly relating to escorting and busing of children to and from designated pick-up points. Principals have also been requested to ensure that teachers supervise the return of children to the custody of their guardians or authorized escorts at the end of the school hours. Safety tips for school going children have been prepared, widely published in the newspapers and circulated to all the schools. The parents have also been requested to take certain safety measures in respect of school going children.

I have reviewed the position with Lieutenant Governor, Delhi. Strict instructions have been given to Police personnel in all Police Stations of Delhi, to maintain maximum vigil and to respond to any reports of kidnapping and abduction with alacrity and to work out cases once reported with maximum viligence and despatch. Special Cells have been established in all 9 districts to assign dedicated teams of are investigators to each case of kidnapping or abduction with ransom. The Indian Penal Code was amended by the Parliament only last year to include a provision under Section 364 A which has made kidnapping for ransom punishable with death or imprisonment for life. The Government will have no hesitation in brining further changes in the relevant laws wherever necessary to ensure that those engaged in such destardly acts do not qescape just and deterrent punishment.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Thank you. I have a list of the hon. Members before me who would like to seek clarifications. Shri John F. Fernandes.

SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES (Goa): Thank you, Madam. Madam, it was an exhaustive statement by the hon. Minister. We know, Madam, for the last three years, there have been so many cases of kidnapping in the capital and the reason being that the criminals from around the Union Territory of Delhi other States sneak into the capital and I don't think there is any system of screening the criminals coming to the capital. I think the main problem with the Government is that we don't have the federal police. In the United States they have the FBI. We have the State Police with he State jurisdiction and even the CBI does not have the All India Act. The CBI, in India, acts under the Delhi Police Act. Therefore, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he will bring in a legislation to see to it that there is federal police in our country to deal with the kidnapping cases and the terrorist cases. Further, the hon. Minister also has mentioned that we have amended the CPC and brought in a new section 364A. I would like to know as to how many people have been charged under this section. That is all.

श्री एस. एस. अहलुवालिया (बिहार) : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदया, अपहरण फिरौती के लिये, लगता है दिल्ली में एक नया फैशन बन गया है । मैं एक ऐसे राज्य से आता हूं जहां अपहरण जबरदस्ती शादी कराने के लिये किया जाता है क्योंकि बिहार में दहेज प्रथा के खिलाफ

एक ऐसा आंदोलन छिड़ गया था। अपहरण फिरौती के लिये लालू यादव की सरकार के तहत बहुत ज्यादा हुये परन्तु दिल्ली तो शायद उसके भी ऊपर चला गया है। दिल्ली में अपहरण की संख्या दिन-प्रति-दिन बढ़ती जा रही है। यह बड़े शर्म की बात है कि जहां हम गणतांत्रिक अधिकारों के इस मंदिर में बैठ कर सारे फैसले करते हैं, कानून बनाते हैं, उसी दिल्ली शहर में मासूम बच्चों का अपहरण हो और हम मूक-दर्शक बन कर देखते रहें। ऐसा कुछ विचार इस सदन ने भी व्यक्त किया जिसके कारण यह स्टेटमेंट सदन के सामने आया है। महोदया, अपहरण फिरौती के लिये किया गया हो ऐसा जरूरी नहीं है। कुछ ऐसे केस सामने आये हैं जिनमें फिरौती के लिये नहीं पर दुश्मनी के लिये किया गया। मैं नाम भूल रहा हूं एक गरीब मुसलमान के बच्चे का अपहरण हुआ, उसके तीन दिन बाद उसकी लाश खेत में से मिली--छोटे बच्चे की। टी.वी. में उसका प्रोग्राम दिखाया जा रहा था। उसके माता पिता रोकर कह रहे थे -- जब उनसे पूछा जा रहा था कि आपसे फिरौती में क्या मांगा गया -- कि हमारे पास देने को है क्या जो देंगे। हमारे पास तो कुछ है ही नहीं। इसके बावजूद भी हुआ। एक लकड़ी रूचिका गुप्ता, मैं नाम शायद भूल रहा हूं -- उसका अपहरण हुआ और उसकी लाश मिली। उसके मां बाप रो-रोकर कह रहे थे कि अपहरणकर्ता अगर हमें बता देते कि इतनी फिरौती चाहिये तो हम शायद अपना मकान बेचकर, शरीर बेचकर भी दे देते अपने बच्चे की जान बचाने के लिये। तो फिरौती के लिये ही अपहरण होते हैं ऐसी बात नहीं नहीं है और भी बहुत सारे कारण हैं। यह पुलिस ही अच्छा जानती होगी कि क्यों हो रहे हैं। पर मेरे मन में एक संशय की बात बहुत बार उठती है ? दिन प्रति दिन हमारे देश में और खासकर दिल्ली में प्रायवेट एजेंसीज का मशरूम ग्रोथ हो रहा है। एक बेसिक प्रिंसिपल है मारकेट का कि You create a demand and then provide supply.

ये प्रायवेट एजेंसीज आज सिक्योरिटी के नाम पर कितनी हो गयी हैं। दिल्ली जैसे शहर में एक आदमी को क्यों ऐसा महसूस होता है। वह अपने आपको असहाय, असुरक्षित महसूस क्यों करता है कि उसको एक प्रायवेट एजेंसी के साथ में कोई एग्रीमेंट करके अपने घर के बाहर दरबान खड़ा करना पड़ता है, ऐसे हालात क्यों हैं ? क्योंकि यह बेसिक फर्क जो है, सुरक्षा की भावना नागरिकों के मन में जगाना, यह पुलिस का है। इस-का मतलब है कि पुलिस व्यर्थ है। जब भी कोई प्रायवेट एजेंसी हायर करता है तभी हमें महसूस होता है कि यहां पर पुलिस व्यर्थ है या पुलिस अपना काम करने में असमर्थ है या उनको सुरक्षा की भावना देने में असमर्थ है। मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय इसका जवाब दें और इसकी प्रापर इंक्वायरी करायें कि यह जो मशरूम ग्रोथ पिछले दस सालों में दिल्ली के अन्दर प्रायवेट सिक्योरिटी एजेंसीज की हुई है इसके पीछे क्या है। पहले इन्होंने सबसे बड़े-बड़े इन्डस्ट्रियलिस्टस को पकड़ा, फिर उन्होंने छोटे-छोटे बिजनेस मैनों को पकड़ना शुरू किया, अब तो ये आम आदमियों तक आ गये हैं।

हर जगह, जहां भी अपहरणकर्ता पहुंचता है या जिस घर की चोरी हो जाती है और रिपोर्ट लिखाने जाओ तो पुलिस वाले पूछते हैं कि आपने डबल लाक लगाया था, स्टीयरिंग लाक था, शीशे पर नम्बर लिखा था या नहीं। ये सवाल बड़े अजीब से हैं। हमें चोरी रोकने से मतलब है या हम दस ताले लगा लें और इससे भी चोरी नहीं रूकती ताले लगायें तो क्या ताले वालों की दलाली करने लगी है पुलिस ? आपके घर सुरक्षा गार्ड था या नहीं, आपके यहां दरबान था या नहीं। अरे, दरबान क्यों रहेगा ? मैं भारतवर्ष का एक आजाद नागरिक हूं और आजाद रहने का मुझे पूरा हक है और मेरी सुरक्षा करना भारत सरकार का फर्ज है और यह फर्ज पूरा होना चाहिये। महोदया, मैं चाहूंगा कि इसकी पूरी इंक्वायरी हो ताकि पता लग सके कि यह क्या हो

रहा है । बड़ी अजीब-सी बात लगती है कि दिल्ली शहर में सरेआम पायलट जी के इलाके में एक ज्वेलर को लूट लिया गया । टाय पिस्तौल दिखाकर सरेआम लूट ले गये । तो जो दहशत पुलिस की होनी चाहिये इन दरिंदों के ऊपर, इन काले कारनामे करने वालों के ऊपर, वह दहशत पुलिस की नहीं है । उस दहशत की जरूरत है और दहशत रहेगी तभी ये सारी चीजें रूकेंगी ।

आपने 364–ए की बात कह दी । पर 364–ए कितने केसेज में इवोक करते हैं । बेनिफिट आफ डाउट में सबको एक्विटल में भेज देते हैं । आपने तो पहले ही अपने स्टेटमेंट में कह दिया कि इतने केसेज में, कई केसेज में जो 18 साल से बड़ी उम्र की बच्चियां हैं वे भागकर गयी होती हैं या उनको भगाकर ले गए होते हैं, प्रेमी-प्रमिका का केस होता है । चले जाते हैं । पर अभी तिमारपुर थाने में जो लड़की 15 या 18 जुलाई को पी.सीआर., आपकी पुलिस कंट्रोल वैन ने जाकर पहुंचाई शाम को, वह अभी तक थाने से लापता है । वह थाने से किसके साथ भाग गई । उसका क्या हुआ ? जिस लड़की को जो बहोशी की हालत में थी, तो किसी ने 100 नम्बर पर फोन कर दिया, पुलिस जिप्सी आई और वह जिप्सी उठाकर ले गई । जाकर तिमारपुर थाने में उसको जमा दे दिया । उसके बाद जब मां-बाप को पता लगा तो मां-बाप ढूंढते वहां पर पहुंचे । पी.सी.आर. वैन वाले को पूछा, उसने कहा थाने में जमा किया है और उसने बता दिया कि फलाने आफिसर वहां पर उपस्थित थे और वहां थाने से गायब है । अभी लड़की बरामद नहीं हो सकी । महोदया, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि यह दहशत उनके लिये होनी चाहिये या साधारण नागरिक के लिये और मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि यह किडनेपिंग के फिगर दिये हैं 500 या 400 से ऊपर, इसमें स्कूली बच्चे कितने हैं ? मैं जहां तक जानता हूं कि दस से ज्यादा नहीं हैं । अगर दस से ज्यादा नहीं हैं तो आपने ये इतने बड़े-बड़े एडवर्टाइजमेंट निकाल दिये और दहशत पैदा कर दी । अब जिसके यहां कोई ड्राईवर नहीं था, सपोज कोई ड्राईवर नहीं रखता था, मां-बाप खुद जाते थे, लेकर आते थे या नौकर नहीं था, खुद लेकर आते थे या कोई गार्ड नहीं था, खुद बच्चे को लेकर आते थे, आज उनको यह सोचना पड़ रहा है कि हमें भी सिक्योरिटी एजेंसी से कोई आदमी रखना चाहिये, बन्दूकधार, जो मेरे बच्चे को स्कूल ले जाये और यहां पहुंचा जाये । आज वह मजबूर है । आज हमें हमारी मिसेज को कहना पड़ता है कि या तो तुम स्कूल जाओ या मैं स्कूल जाऊं और बच्चे को लेकर आऊं या पहुंचा दूं । तो यह ऐसी दहशत क्यों पैदा की ? अगर सिर्फ दस बच्चे हुये थे आपने सारे अखबारों में, टी.वी. में, रेडियो में कहा कि साहब, इस तरह से आप पेश आयें । इस तरह से बच्चों को पहुंचाया जायेगा या इस तरह से वे बस में खड़े होंगे कौन लेने जायेगा । सर्टीफाइड सर्टीफिकेट कापी लेकर आयेगा तब उसको बच्चा दिया जायेगा । आज तो बच्चा बीमार भी है और मां-बाप खड़े हैं बाहर कि बच्चा बीमार है, उसको मैं घर ले जाना चाहता हूं, फोन आया है, तो वह देने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं । बोले जब छुट्टी होगी तभी देंगे । तो आप एक माहौल पैदा करने की कब कोशिश करेंगे और उसके लिए क्या उपाय ढूंढे हैं कि जिन लोगों के मन में दहशत होनी चाहिए कि ऐसा काम करने से हमें कड़ी से कड़ी सजा मिलेगी, आप 364(ए) को कोट करके कहते हैं कि मृत्यु डंड है । किंतु मृत्यु डंड आज तक आपने कितने अपहरणकर्ताओं को दिया है, आप बताएं ? आप क्यों नहीं, ऐसी अवस्था में दिल्ली में 364 के तहत कार्रवाई करने के लिए एक स्पेशल कोर्ट बनाते हैं ? क्योंकि हमारी मैमोरी बड़ी कमजोर है, तीन महीने बाद, छः महीने बाद भूल जाते हैं । आज एक चोर चोरी करके भाग जाए और उसके चोर के भागने के बाद साहब आकर कहते हैं कि पकड़ा जाता तो टांग तोड़ देते, सिर फाड़ देते, हाथ तोड़ देते, मार डालते । दूसरे दिन रंगे हाथ चोर पकड़ा जाए, आप चार थप्पड़ मार दीजिए । उसके

मूंह से खुन निकलता हो, पड़ौसी आकर कहने लगता है कि कानून आप अपने हाथ में मत लीजिए । इसको आप पुलिस को सौंप दीजिए या कचहरी भेज दीजिए । हमारी मैमोरी बड़ी दूसरे टाईप की है । हम चाहते हैं कि उसका कानून का फैसला अगर कोई अपराध किया है तो उसका फैसला तुरंत करें और तुरंत आप जिस तरह से टैरोरिस्टों ने लोगों को टैरोराइज किया, पैनिक किया और लोगों को सरे आम बम से, ए०के०-47 से उड़ाया, उसकी सजा के लिए आपने स्पेशल कोर्ट बैठाए, उसी तरह से आप इनके भी स्पेशल कोर्ट बैठाइये और कार्यवाही कीजिए इनके खिलाफ कि हमें नजर आए कि न्याय हो रहा है सामने । चाहूंगा कि इस पर आप कार्यवाही करके बताएं । दूसरा दिल्ली शहर के अंदर यह जो आनसैब्योरेड होने की भावना जो दिल में जाग रही है मैं उसके बारे में जरा, हमारे बी०आई०पी० एरिया में तो बहुत भारी पुलिस रहती है । कभी शाम को बोट क्लब के पास जाकर देखिए जब बस के लिए वह बेचारा कोई अपने बस का इंतजार कर रहा होता हैं या कृषि भवन के बाहर जब इंतजार कर रहा होता है रात नेट साढ़े दस तक वहां पर एक कांस्टेबल तक नहीं होता आपका वहां कोई घटना घट जाए तो कोई बचाने वाला नहीं । चिल्ला चिल्ला कर आदमी का गला फट जाए । पर यह सैक्योरिटी कैसैप्ट को थोड़ा अगर आप डिवेलप करना चाहते हैं तो उसका यूनिफार्म डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन होना चाहिए और सैक्योरिटी सिर्फ कुछ संख्यक लोगों के लिए नहीं, पूरे देश के लिए होनी चाहिए और राज्य की पूरी जनता के लिए होनी चाहिए । उसकी व्यवस्था क्या कर रहे हैं कि हम अपने आपको सुरक्षित समझ कर हमको बाहर से सुरक्षा गार्ड किराए पर न लेने पड़ें, उसके लिए क्या व्यवस्था करेंगे, यह बताने की कृपा करें ? धन्यवाद ।

SYED SIBTEY RAZI (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, it is a very serious matter and every citizen of Delhi is concerned with this problem. I agree with Shri S. S. Ahluwalia that the Government has blown it out of proportion. The children have become victims of fear psychosis. I think their mental faculties are going to be affected and their education is going to be affected. We understand that it is not a new phenomenon in Delhi. Earlier also, many cases of kidnapping have occurred in this city and in the adjoining districts of Delhi like Gaziabad, Noida, Saharanpur and Dehradun, in the whole Western belt. The Minister has stated in the statement that a number of cases have been prosecuted. I think it will not be possible for the hon. Minister to tell us how many of them have already been convicted. So, the problem is about conviction. Madam, our law is not adequate. Madam, many of the witnesses who give evidence in the courts refuse to recognise the culprits either due to fear or for some other reasons. So, the conviction rate is minimum. The Minister has stated in the statement that last year the law was amended and a provision was made that kidnapping for ransom would be punishable. I think the definition of ransom should be made clear. So, the law should be amended and kidnapping should be made a cognizable offence, rather it should be a non-bailable offence. Then Section 364 A should apply to ordinary kidnappings. As many speakers have said, even boys of poor parents are being kidnapped for some reason.

In this civilized society many children, 10 years old or eight years old or six years or four years old, have been killed and we could not do anything. It is a very serious matter. The hon. Minister has informed the house about the short-term measures which he has taken. But, we feel that these short-term measures are not going to serve the

purpose. We require a long-term strategy. We require immediate amendment and the law should be made deterrent. That is the only way to save the innocent citizens, rather the citizens of tommorrow. It is a very serious situation. I hope the Minister will tell us how many persons have been convicted out of the cases which were prosecuted. Evidences which are produced in the courts should be very strong evidences. The culprits and covicts should not go scot-free. I hope the Minister will dwell upon the long-policy to prevent such kidnappings in future. Thank you.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Madam, Vice-Chairman, I thank you for giving me this opportunity. The Minister has made an exhaustive statement. There are three kinds of kidnapping, one, kidnapping for ransom, two, kidnapping by terrorists and three, kidnapping due to previous enimity. Mostly, these kind of cases are found in Delhi and other places. All of a sudden, in the last three or four months, we have seen a series of kidnappings for ransom in Delhi. It was reported in the Press. The parents became panicky. I would like to thank the hon. Minister for having taken all the steps which he has described in para 6 of the statement. Shri Sibtey Razi and Shri Ahluwalia said that the Government had blown it out of proportion. But I do not agree with them. It is because when the parents contact the police, they should be given the right information. The parents also should be aware of their duties and responsibilities apart from what the Government is doing. Therefore, the information which has been given to the parents is to be totally appreciated and it was timely. While thanking the Minister for all the things that the Government has done, I have a complaint also. My complaint is regarding the kidnapping of a girl-child of about six years. A girl by name Rashi was kidnapped and for more than 15 days the child's whereabouts were not known. Later the police said that they had identified the kidnappers but that they could not track them down. And the child was killed. My feeling is that all possible steps were not taken to arrest the culprits at the earliest point of time. The investigating machinery of the Police, in my opinion, is not satisfactory. Otherwise, the girl could have been rescued and she could have been saved. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to why there was such a delay in tracking down the culprits because he was saying that they had information about the professional kidnappers who kidnapped for ransom, that they had complide the nams of such persons and all that. Then, why did it take such a long time? What were the reasons for this? Why did the police not act quickly i this case? Madam, there is a piece of information which I am not able to reconcile myself with. In para 5, the hon. Minister has said that a special branch has compiled information in respect of gangs of terrorists who have the history of indulging in kidnapping for ransom. This means that hey were able to identify and collect the names of the persons who are professional kidnappers for ransom. Why weren't those people taken into custody? I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to why they have been set free enabling them to indulge in further kidnappings? Why weren't those people taken into custody? Even a minor suspect, when he goes on the streets, is taken into custody. Then, why have the professional kidnappers been allowed to roam around the streets of Delhi? (*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Do you mean to say that the police is involved in this?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I want the hon Minister to say something on this.

Madam, when several cases of kidnappings were reported, immediately, a special cell was created for the purpose of investigating these cases alone. I am quite happy about it. But I would like

to know what the breakthrough in those cases has been. Apart from the 14 cases which the hon. Minister has mentioned the police has ot been able to lay their hands on three other cases. In the case of that girl, Rashi, it was reported in the Press that three persons were arrested. It appears that the kidnapping was for ransom. As regards the other three cases, the kidnapping could have been with some motive; it could have been by the terrorists. Of late, a situation has come whereby terrorists are sneaking into Delhi and they are also indulging in kidnapping. They are kidnapping children for ransom because they need money for buying weapons and other things for their terrorist activities. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether such terrorists, who are connected with the kidnapping activities, have been tracked down. I would like to know whether it was done in these cases or not. I would like to knwow from the hon. Minister aother important thing. There is a general feeling in Delhi that the police is slack in investigation so far as kidnapping cases are concerned So, kidnappings of minor girls and school children are going on in large numbers. The Minister in his statement has stated that in the first six months of 1994, there were 516 cases as against 421 cases in the corresponding period last year. This clearly shows that there is a considerable increase in the number of kidnapping cases. To reduce the number of kidnapping cases, we must do everything possible apart from appointing a special branch and separate cells in the nine districts of Delhi. You have intelligence agencies. They collect information about the persons involved in these activities and submit this information to you. Then, why are the kidnapping cases increasing? I want t have a reply to these questions from the hon. Minister

श्री ईश दत्त यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मैडम; देश की राजधानी में अपहरण की जो घटनाएं हो रही हैं, यह अत्यन्त ही चिंताजनक हैं । गृह राज्य मंत्री जी ने जो बयान दिया है इससे स्पष्ट हो रहा है कि यह घटनाएं प्रति वर्ष बढ़ती चली जा रही हैं । जैसे उन्होंने कहा कि इस वर्ष 31 जुलाई, 1994 तक अपहरण की 22 घटनाएं हुई, लेकिन पिछले वर्ष इसी समय में केवल 20 घटनाएं हुई । अपने इसी बयान में उन्होंने कहा कि 1992 में 94 घटनायें हुई, 1993 में 808 और 1994 के छः महीनों में 516 घटनाएं हुई, जबकि पिछले वर्ष पहले छमाही में 421 घटनाएं हुई थी। यानी इस वर्ष पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में 95 अपहरण की घटनाएं बढ़ गई । मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि अपहरण की घटनाएं क्यों बढ़ती जा रही हैं ? सरकार ने इन्हें रोकने का, इसे कम करने का क्या प्रयास किया हैं ? अगर सरकार की ओर से सख्ती से इससे निबटा गया होता तथा 1992 से आपके पास अपहरण के आंकड़े हैं, अगर आपने सख्ती से प्रयास किया होता तो हो सकता है कि यह घटनाएं होती रहती, लेकिन घटनाओं की जो संख्या है वह जरूर कम हो गई होती । इसलिए मैडम, मैं समझता हूं कि इसमें सरकार की लापरवाही हैं या सरकार की उदासीनता हैं जिसके कारण अपहरण की यह घटनाएं बढ़ती चली जा रही हैं । मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि तीन वर्ष के जो आपने आंकड़े दिए हैं, इन तीन वर्षों में अपहरण के कितने अभियुक्तों की गिरफ्तारी हुई और कितने आज भी जेल में हैं और कितनों को इन अपहरणों की घटनाओं में सजा हुई हैं ?

एक अंतिम चीज, मैं चाहता हूं कि जो इन घटनाओं पर नियंत्रण पाने के लिए कारगर उपाय होंगें, श्री एस० एस० अहलूवालिया जी ने कहा हैं, मैं उनके विचारों से सहमत हूं कि अपहरण की घटनाओं के ट्रायल के लिए आपको तुरन्त स्पेशल कोर्ट की स्थापना करनी होगी, क्योंकि अपहरण की घटनाओं को सामान्य घटनाओं की भांति अगर न्यायालय में इनका ट्रायल कराएंगे, न्यायालय में इनका परीक्षणहोगा सामान्य घटनाओं की तरफ से, इंडियन पैनल एक्ट की और दफाओं की तरह, तो लम्बा समय लगता है और लम्बे समय में गवाह भी टूट जाते हैं, मुद्दई भी ढीला हो जाता है और यही रिजल्ट हैं कि ज्यादातर मुकदमों में जो दोषी लोग हैं,

जो मुल्जिम—अभियुक्त हैं वे बरी हो जाते हैं । इसलिए मेरा आपसे नम्र निवेदन है कि स्पेशल कोर्ट की स्थापना के लिए आप तुरन्त प्रयास करें और इसको कराएं । धन्यवाद ।

श्री वीरेन्द्र कटारिया (पंजाब) : मैडम, बाईस चेयरमैन साहब, आपका शुक्रगुजार हूं कि आपने मुझे बोलने का मौका दिया है । वजीर साहब ने जो बयान दिया हैं जिस मसले पर, वह दिल्ली में जो वालदेन हैं उनके लिए बहुत फिक्र का मुकाम है कि उनके बच्चे महफूज नहीं हैं । अपने बयान में उन्होंने फरमाया कि 22 केसेज हुए हैं और फिर आंकड़े देकर उन्होंने आखिर में यह लिखा है कि एक-चुअली ये दो केस हैं, एक वैभव जैन का और दूसरा रशि का । मैं मंत्री साहब की खिदमत में यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि यह काम हिसाब का मामला नहीं है, कोई अर्थमैटिक का मामला नहीं है कि ये बाईस हैं या दो हैं । जिनके लख्तेजिगर उठाए जाते हैं और उनकी लाशें मिलती हैं, दो हों या बाईस हों, उससे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता है । जो बात मैं आपकी खिदमत में अर्ज करना चाहता हूं वह यह है कि दिल्ली में ऐसा माहौल जो हमारी राजधानी है, फियर यहां साइकोसिस हो और बच्चे सहमे हुए हों और उनके मा-बाप भी सहमे हुए हों और यह हमारी राजधानी दिल्ली में हो, ये मुकाम-ए-शर्म है और मुकाम-ए-फिक्र है और यह फिक्र आप 22 को दो की गिनती में ला कर खड़ा कर दें तो यह फिक्र कम नहीं होती और अहसास-ए-शर्म भी कम नहीं होता । मैं आपकी खिदमत में कहना चाहता हूं कि बहुत से मामले दिल्ली में जो होते हैं, उनमें ऐसा पाया गया है कि पुलिस के बहुत लोग जो अमन के मुखाफिज हैं, वे रक्षक खुद भक्षक बने हुए हैं । बहुत से रेप केसेज में, डकैतियों में, किडनैपिंग में पुलिस के लोग पाए गए हैं । मैं आपसे यह जानना चाहता हूं कि आज हर आदमी, शरीफ आदमी पुलिस से डरता है । गांवों में, कस्बों में, थाने में जाने से डरता है और शरीफ आदमी यह महसूस करता है कि अगर उस की जेब कट गई है, उस की चोरी हो गई है, अगर मैं थाने में गया तो मेरे पास जो बाकी पैसे बचे है तो शायद उन से भी हाथ धोना पड़ेगा । यह कस्बों में, शहरों में, छोट शहरों में पुलिस के बारे में ऐसी सोच है और बड़े शहरों में जो सोच है, उसका मैं पहले ही जिक्र कर चुका हूं । मैं वजीर साहब से बड़े अदब के साथ पूछना चाहता हूं कि पुलिस के रिफार्म की एक कमेटी बनी थी, उसकी रिपोर्ट बनी थी, उस पर डस्ट पड़ी हुई है । उसकी जो रिपोर्ट है या उसकी सिफारिशात हैं, उन पर भी कभी गौर होगा ? उसके अलावा पढ़े-लिखे लोगों को, इटलेक्चुअल्स को पुलिस में भरती करके माडर्न तरीके से पुलिस का जो रिफार्म हैं, जहां लोग यह समझें कि हर पुलिस का सिपाही हमारा साथी और हमारा मददगार है । किसी दूसरे मुल्क में चले जाइए, किस तरीके से पुलिस मदद करती है, आप मुझसे ज्यादा अच्छा जानते है लेकिन हमारे मुल्क में 50 साल आजादी के गुजर जाने के बाद पुलिस के रवैये में कोई खातिरख्वाह इजाफा या तरक्की या बेहतरी नहीं हुई है । हमारे जो इन्वेस्टिगेशन मैथड हैं, वे भी बड़े घिसे-पिटे हुए हैं । दुनिया कहां से चल कर कहां पहुंच गई है आज 21वीं सदी में हम जा रहे हैं लेकिन जो हमारे मैथड्स आफ इन्वेस्टीगेशन हैं व 18वीं सदी के हैं । तो मैं वजीर साहब से जानना चाहता हूं और यह कह कर जानना चाहता हूं कि बच्चों की जो किडनैपिंग है, जो दूसरे क्राइम हैं, उनसे उसे अलग नहीं किया जा सकता है तो जो ओवरआल सिचुएशन है, उसमें सुधार करने के लिए आप क्या करने जा रहे हैं ?

श्रीमती उर्मिला चिमनभाई पटेल (गुजरात) : मैं दो-तीन सवाल पूछना चाहती हूं । ये किडनैपिंग के जो केस यहां बताए गए हैं, इन केसेज में से कितनों को निर्दोष छोड़ दिया गया और कितने केसेज में समाधान कराया गया ? कितने केसों में चार्जशीट लगाई गई ? कितने केस कोर्ट में चलाए गए ? जो कोर्ट में केस चलाए गए उनमें कितनों को सजा दी गई और कितनों को निर्दोष छोड़ दिया गया, यह मैं जानना चाहती हूं ।

मैं और भी जानना चाहती हूं कि कई जगह पर पुलिस और गुनहगारों की सांठ-गांठ भी होती है। इन केसेज में क्या ऐसी पुलिस की कोई जांच की गई? यदि की गई तो कितने केस ऐसे लगे कि जिसमें पुलिस उन के साथ डायरेक्टली या इन-डायरेक्टली जुड़ी हुई थी? अगर कहीं ऐसा लगा कि जुड़ी हुई थी तो उसके संबंध में क्या इक्वायरी की गई, जो दोषी लग, उनके लिए क्या स्टैप्स लिए गए, यह सब मैं जानना चाहती हूं। दूसरी, एक और बात भी है कि जो बच्चे किडनैप किए जाते हैं, वे बच्चे जब वापिस आते हैं तो उन लोगों के ऊपर साइक्लाजिकल इफेक्ट बड़े पैमाने पर पड़ जाता है, डिप्रैशन आ जाता है। क्या यह जिम्मेदारी सरकार की है कि बच्चों के ट्रीटमेंट के लिए कुछ व्यवस्था की जाए? क्या ऐसी कोई व्यवस्था सरकार ने की है। अगर की है तो कितने बच्चों को ट्रीटमेंट दिया गया है, यह मैं आपसे जानना चाहती हूं। और जिनमें सरकार को कुछ जानकारी मिली ही नहीं जिनमें सरकार पूरी तरह से निष्फल हुई, ऐसे कितने केसिज पिछले तीन साल में हुए हैं। यह भी मैं जानना चाहती हूं कि हमारे गुजरात के दारास्थ की लड़की, कई महीने हो गये, शायद साल होने को आया, फिर भी आज भी उसका कोई पता नहीं है। अगर उसे किसी ने पैसे के लिए उठाया होता तो उसने पैसे मांगे होते, अगर अपने आप किसी के साथ भाग गई होती तो 15 दिन, महीने में खबर आ जाती कि वह भाग गई या किसी के साथ शादी कर ली। किसी ने मार दिया होता तो कहीं से उसक शव मिल जाता। इस संबंध में पुलिस को किसी प्रकार का कोई समाचार नहीं मिला है, वह निष्फल रही है। सरकार इस बारे में कुछ करना चाहती है या छोड़ देना चाहती है।

श्री एस० एस० अहलुवालिया : उसे आसमान खा गया या जमीन निगल गई?

श्रीमती उमिला दिमनभाई पटेल : यही मैं पूछ रही हूं और यह मैं जानना चाहती हूं।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Minister.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Madam, I am grateful to all te hon. Members who havegien ariods good suggestions for action in future. I would like to share the concern of the Members and the House regarding this serious problem that has really caught the capital As has already been mentioned in my statement in the first paragraph itself, the Government is not suppressing any facts, the Government is sharing them with the House, and considers this to be a serious probem.

The other day, when the hon. Member, Shri Gujral mentioned it through a Special Mention, immediately, my senior, Chavan Saheb stood up and said, this is a question of law and order. Particularly, in our setup, policing is the State subject. And as far as Delhi is concerned, sin ce it is a Union Territory, it falls on us, the Central Government. But since he raised the matter, it is for the entire country, a naional policy on kidnapping? I want to repeat that.

SYED SIBTEY RAZI: National policy on kidnapping or against kidnapping?

SHRI P. M SAYEED: It is proper to say that it is anti-kidnapping policy. Madam, what I was mentioning is this, We share the concern. We are all parents. We also have children. My own children are going to school here. Everybody is concerned about that. But the practical aspect has to be taken into account with regard to the constitutional obligations on the part of the Central Government. He said that he would be in touch with the State Governments as far as the entire country was concerned. Action has already been initiated to contact all the State Governments. It has to be seen how far we would be in a position to put our heads together and contain this problem which has surfaced in many parts of the country, particularly, in Delhi.

Madam, there were mixed reactions here. It has been stated that overreaction on the part of the Government has created a little panic, a fear psychosis. My esteemed friend, Mr. Narayanasamy, said, I do not agree with him. If the Minister in charge of the police, if the Home Minister, shows the *danda*, it is accused that this is a sort of *jungle raj*. On the other hand, if he is a normal Home Minister, you would say: 'What action have you taken? Nothing'. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: They are showing the *danda* to the wrong people. They are showing the *danda* to the genteel people in the country. They should show the *danda* to the criminals.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI (Maharashtra): Prevention is better than cure.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: You should take into confidence the parents and children also.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: I agree with Mr. Narayanasamy.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Let the hon. Minister reply.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Madam, I have reviewed the situation in the Capital. I have mentioned it in the statement itself. The Lt. Governor of Delhi, the Police Commissioner and all the concerned senior officials were called. As you know, in between, for many days, the House was not deliberating anything. We have taken a review meeting, Madam. Strict instructions have been passed on to all concerned. I would like to detail some of it for the consideration of the House and also for the people of Delhi. It would be fit and just if I mention some of the action proposed, or already taken, in this regard.

Madam, in order to prevent the frequent kidnapping of school children in Delhi, we have taken certain steps. I would like to mention the steps we have taken. School buses are...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Minister, this is already there in the statement. We have been reading it in the newspapers. Daily, we are hearing it in the television also.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Madam, you are impatient. The House is very impatient.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): I am not impatient. I only want that a proper reply should be given.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Mr. Minister, please tell us, as to how many school children were kidnapped. We would like to know what precautions you have taken. It would prove whether you have overreacted or not.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: You should be patient. Please hear me. I will give you the figures. (Interruptions) During the period from 1st January, 1994 to 31st July, 1994, five cases of kidnapping of school children for ransom have been reported in the Capital.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Only five?

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Even then, it is very serious.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Okaky. What about the other cases?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: I am giving you the figures for Delhi. You wanted to know how many school children were kidnapped.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: You must have overreacted.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: My good friend, Mr. Ahluwalia, wanted to know how many school children were kidnapped in Delhi.

(Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Minister, will you yield for a minute? Members have asked very important questions while seeking clarifications. I would also

like to request you Members are getting worried. Members feel that they are not getting proper replies to the questions they have put. Would you please give proper replies to the questions put by them?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: I am giving the reply, Madam. One by one I will take. Mr. Fernandes asked whether for want of a federal police in the country, these kinds of things were taking place Madam, I have said it in the beginning itself. The law and order situation is to be handled by the States. It is a State subject. It is true that we do not have a federal police. But that is his opinion. He thinks that because of this, all kinds of crimes are taking place.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): What about Delhi? Delhi is the Capital of the country.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: I am talking about Delhi.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: He is taking one by one.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Madam, I want to give the details of the action we have taken. If you don't want to hear, it is all right.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): We would like to hear it.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: I will read out whatever action we have taken A four-pronged action has been taken-one for students' observance, another for school authorities, the third one for the parents and the fourth particularly for the police people, how they should go about it. All these things I can give you in detail.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Minister, that is already there in your statement.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: The details are not there in the statement, Madam. I have only given the overall, general, picture. It you want, I can give you the details. If you do not want them, I can pass on to some other points mentioned by the Members.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): It is not a question of me; it is a question of the Members.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: On a point of information. I think the Minister has misunderstood me. He said in his statement that in the first six months of 1994 right from January to June, it was 421 cases. Or is it 516 cases? ...(*Interruptions*)... So, it is 516 cases. Out of those 516 cases, only five cases are from schools. ..(Interruptions).. One minute. It is a matter of only five cases from schools. In this field you have over-reacted. What about others?

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: It has never happened. Now it is happening in Delhi. That is way it is very serious.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The whole problem is, the Government gives information but the Government does not say...

(*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Narayanasamy, let us not confuse the Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: I beg to differ from the hon. Member. It is only after taking this four-pronged action in Delhi so far as the parents, school authorities and others are concerned that we have now come to this conclusion that it is coming down. I do not claim that it has vanished 100 per cent from the scene. I don't stand on false prestige. But our honest sort has reduced this crime in the capital. You have to give the devil his due. But don't dub us as inactive.

Mr. Ahluwalia has made a very valid point when he mentioned about the setting up of special courts. I agree. After seeing the figures, some hon. Members have asked me, specially Urmilaji, with regard to some of the facts and figures.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Mr. Narayanasamy has asked a very pertinent question. You have identified those persons who had asked for ransom. What action have you taken against them? That is a very important question.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: They know pretty well the persons who are involved in kidnapping. Why have you allowed them to roam around? Even on suspicion you should have arrested and put them behind bars.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: During the period 1.4.94 to 31.7.94, 471 cases of kidnapping and 150 cases of abduction have been reported, as against 367 cases of kidnapping and 97 cases of abduction during the corresponding period last year. I am giving you the figures-how many cases are pending in the courts and what the position is. The number of cases of kidnapping and abduction reported/cancelled/instituted in the court/pending investigation and persons arrested is as under:

In 1991, the number of kidnapping cases reported was 654: abduction was 176. Cancelled kidnapping 316; abduction 76. ..(Interruptions).. Let me finish, Mr. Narayanasamy.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): No running commentary, Mr. Narayanasamy.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: How many cases have been referred?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: I am new to your House.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Don't worry, Mr. Minister. You are not new to the House. We are all there to protect you. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: I was not supposed to reply like that. I know that, Madam. I am sorry for that. .. *(Interruptions)*

In 1991: kidnappings, 122: abductions, 40. Instituted in the court: kidnappings, 216; abductions, 58. Pending investigation: kidnappings, nil; abductions 2. persons arrested in 1991: kidnappings, 364; abductions, 194.

In 1992, the case of kidnapping reported were 714, and those of abduction, 227. Cancelled: kidnappings, 342; abductions, 93. Untraced: kidnappings, 135.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALLIA: What is the difference between abduction and kidnapping?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: In the case of minors, that is, males below 16 and females below 18, if they are taken away without the consent of their legal guardian, it is kidnapping. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALLIA: You are going by the dictionary and not by the Indian Penal Code. ...(Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Ahluwalia, the Minister has done his homework. Please don't confuse him.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: I will give you the section, if you want. I will read it out. I will tell you about it.

Abduction can be of a minor as well as of a major, and it is not related to age. As I told you, in the case of kidnapping, age is the factor. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: What is the reason? If the reason is ransom, whether it is kidnapping or abduction, it is the same thing. ...(Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Ahluwalia, I can understand your concern about kidnappings. Let the Minister reply first. Then you can ask him questions.

Please go ahead, Mr. Minister. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Mr. Ahluwalia, you hear me for a moment. I cannot raise my voice like that.

However, in the case of orphans, to call it "abduction", there must be employment of either force or deceipt... (*Interruptions*)

Let me come back to the figures in 1993. Kidnapping 639; abduction, 169 This s about the cases reported. Cancelled: kidnappingss, 273; abductions, 64. Untraced: kidnappings, 105; abduction, 25. Instituted in the court: kidnappings, 187; abductions, 47. Pending investigation: kidnappings, 74; abductions, 30. Persons arrested: kidnapping 388; abductions, 141.

In 1994, that is, up to the 31st of July, 1994: kidnappings, 371; abductions, 150. I have already mentioned that to you. Cancelled: kidnappings, 95; abductions, 33 Untraced: kidnappings, 9; abductions, 1. Instituted in the court: kidnappings, 71; abduction 17. Pending investigation: kidnappings, 296(abductions, 99. Persons arrested: kidnappings, 239; abductions, 105. This is about the cases pending investigation and all that.

6.00 P.M.

The number of kidnapping and abduction cases pending trial—this is also relevant to you—convicted and acquitted in 1991, 1992, 1993 and 1994 up to the 31st of July is as under: In 1991, kidnappings 202, convicted—5, acquitted—9. Abducted 37, convicted nil and acquitted only one. You understand our plight. You are accusing me only. I do not stand on prestige, that we are free from all evils. No. We have our limitations.

In 1992, kidnappings—211, convicted—7, acquitted—2.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: What about the others?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Others are still pending.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: That is why I am demanding special courts.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: I am in agreement with you.

In 1994, kidnappings—71, convicted—9, acquitted—9. Abductions—17. It is the same position here also.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Minister, Urmilaben has asked for a clarification about the kidnapping of the daughter of Mr. Jadeja, Dr. Rajkumari.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: It was undertaken by the police. After some time when she was not traced, the party concerned approached me and also the Prime Minister and wanted the case to be entrusted to the CBI. It is now being investigated by the CBI. I am not aware what exactly the position is at the moment.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: What happened to the young girl missing from the custody of the Timarpur Police Station?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: I think this happened last week. I will find it.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Your own S.H.O. has been suspended and you do not know!

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Madam, I would like to make one thing clear. As far as policemen are concerned, if they are found guilty and if they are involved, none will be spared. Exemplary punishment would be given. Many police officers have been kept under suspension and inquires have been instituted. They will never be pardoned. That is the one assurance I can give you. I request the House and the public particularly the parents and the school authorities to cooperate with us by following the guidelines and suggestions we have given to them. We have recently opened up some anti-kidnapping squads in all the seven Police Districts. Their work is mainly to have contact with the school authorities and also the parents. From S.H.O. level I have asked all senior officers to be in touch with them daily and they should report to the Police Commissioner. The Police Commissioner will report to the Home Ministry and we will be in touch with them. I can assure the House and the Delhi people that we have taken all possible steps to contain this problem and we will continue to pursue the cases with the same vigour.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I specifically mentioned that it took more than 14 days to track down the culprit. In the meantime, the girl was murdered after the kidnapping.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: There was some lapse on the part of the police officials. We have taken action against them. It is not that we are going to shield them. We have taken action against the police for their lapses.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: We have not said that you shield.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED Mr. Fernandes talked about the private security. It is a very good suggestion. I will get it examined. In the meantime we will take all the steps so that we are in a position to inculcate the safety psychosis among the people in general.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Last year both the House of Parliament had passed 364 A section in which deterrent punishment including death and life sentence were provided ... (*Interruptions*)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : करा दें।

श्री पी. एम. सईद । करायेंगे ।

Madam, after it had been passed, all such cases have been covered.

SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: In the case of daughter of Mr. Jadeja... (*Interruptions*) ...who has been kidnapped from the police station.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Madam, I have replied to it.

SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: I know that you have replied to it. But can you get some information from the CBI and pass it on to us?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: You know that CBI comes under the Ministry of Personnel. However, I will check up the progress of the case with the concerned Minister. For the benefit of the hon. Member, I will find out the position and inform her.

SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: Thank you very much,

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: You know the information. You your self have admitted in your statement. Why have you not arrested them?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Already hundreds of persons have been arrested.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: How many persons have been arrested and released?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: After arresting them, we have charge-sheeted them. The law will take its own course. I must say here that as far as kidnappings and abductions are concerned, no police officer has been found to be involved in these cases. I must be very frank about it. ... (*Interruptions*)... There is a question of undue delay.

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : चार्जशीट हुआ कि नहीं हुआ...(**व्यवधान**) कितना चार्जशीट हुआ है ?

श्री पी. एम. सईद : हुआ है। काफी हुआ है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) : मंत्री जी, आपने जवाब तो दे दिए, क्लैरीफिकेशन के सारे जवाब आपने दे दिए।

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: I will only say that the Government will take all possible steps to curb the menace of kidnapping with all the force at its command in Delhi and elsewhere.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Minister, thank you very much. I hope that all Members who have sought clarifications from the hon. Minister are satisfied.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes, we are satisfied.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): The House is adjourned till 11.00 A.M. tomorrow.

The House then adjourned at eight minutes past six of the clock till eleven of the clock on Tuesday, the 9th August, 1994.